

## 7. exercise sheet for Mathematics for advanced materials science

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(first name)				(last name)			
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### 7.1. (Solving systems of linear equations with a parameter)

(4 credits)

For  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , consider the matrix  $A_x = \begin{pmatrix} x-1 & -4 \\ -2 & x-3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$ .

- (a) Find *all* values of  $x$  such that the system of linear equations given by  $A_x \vec{v} \stackrel{!}{=} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  admits a solution  $\vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^2$  different from the zero vector.  
(Hint: one can deduce from Cramer's rule that it suffices to consider the  $x$  such that  $\det A_x = 0$ .)

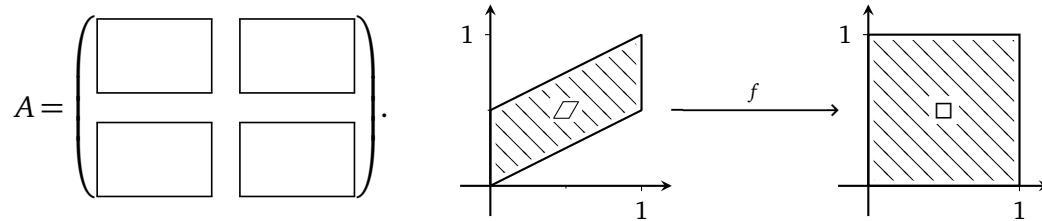
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Please submit your solutions digitally at the corresponding TeachCenter course. The deadline is 25.11.2021, 12:15 o'clock. <https://tc.tugraz.at/main/course/view.php?id=3543>  
<https://www.math.tugraz.at/~mtechnau/teaching/2021-w-mams.html>

(b) For each  $x$  determined above, provide a non-zero solution  $\vec{v}$  to the above system.

**7.2. (Finding certain linear maps)** (4 credits)

Find a matrix  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$  such that the associated linear map  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $\vec{v} \mapsto A\vec{v}$ , maps the parallelogram  $\square = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq 2y - x \leq 1\}$  onto the unit square  $\square = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ , i.e.,  $f(\square) = \square$ :

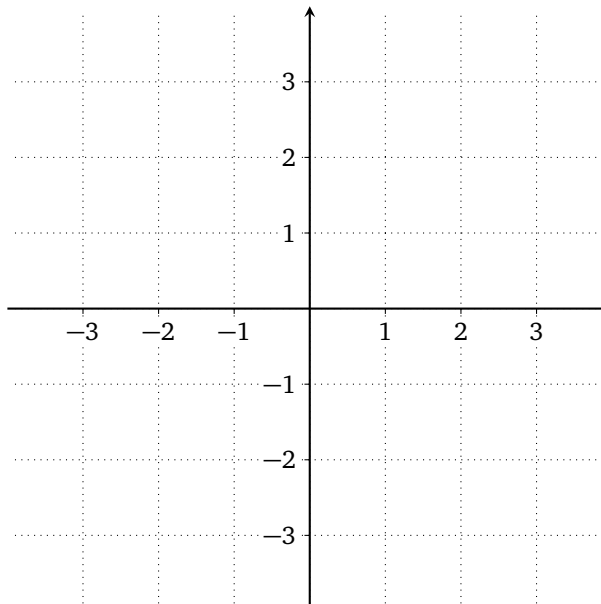


(Hint: it may be easier to find a matrix  $B \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$  such that the associated linear map maps  $\square$  onto  $\square$ . One may then take  $A = B^{-1}$ .)

**7.3. (Gram determinants)** (4 credits)

Consider the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 1}$  and the associated linear map  $f: \mathbb{R}^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $v \mapsto Av$ .

(a) Sketch the image  $\text{im } f = \{f(v) : v \in \mathbb{R}\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$  of  $f$  below:



- (b) In your above sketch, mark the part of  $\text{im } f$  that is  $\{f(v) : 0 \leq v \leq 1\}$  and determine its length.

$$\text{Length of } \{f(v) : 0 \leq v \leq 1\} = \boxed{\phantom{0000}}.$$

- (c) Compute  $\sqrt{\det(A^T A)} = \boxed{\phantom{0000}}$  and  $\sqrt{\det(AA^T)} = \boxed{\phantom{0000}}$ .

7.4. (Gram determinants)

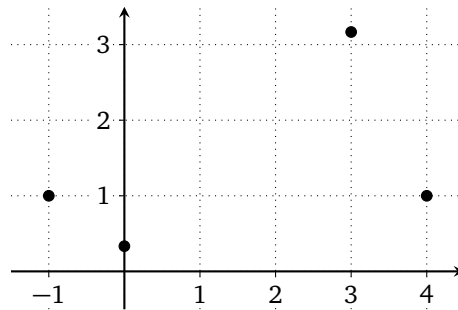
(4 credits)

Consider the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 2}$  and the vector  $\vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1/3 \\ 19/6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^4$ .

- (a) Solve the system of linear equations  $A^T A \vec{x} \stackrel{!}{=} A^T b$  for  $\vec{x} = (x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ .

$$x_1 = \boxed{\phantom{0000}}, \quad x_2 = \boxed{\phantom{0000}}.$$

- (b) With your solution  $\vec{x}$  from above, sketch the graph of the affine map  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $t \mapsto x_1 + x_2 t$ , below:



(The black points are  $(-1, 1)$ ,  $(0, 1/3)$ ,  $(3, 19/6)$  and  $(4, 1)$ .)

- (c) Using the function  $f$  from the previous exercise, compute

$$\mathcal{E}_f := (1 - f(-1))^2 + (1/3 - f(0))^2 + (19/6 - f(3))^2 + (1 - f(4))^2. \quad (\star)$$

$$\mathcal{E}_f = \boxed{\phantom{0000}}.$$

(Hint: the final solution may look slightly ugly, but it is roughly 3.5.)

- (d) Pick a vector  $(y_1, y_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$  other than  $\vec{x}$  and compute the quantity in  $(\star)$  with  $f$  replaced by  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $t \mapsto y_1 + y_2 t$ . Also sketch the graph of  $g$  in the figure in (b).

$$\mathcal{E}_g = \boxed{\phantom{0000}}.$$

(Remark: you may consult § 3.2.6 of the lecture notes for some general context on this exercise.)